Fair and warmer; winds becoming

southerly.

VOL. LXIII.-NO. 197.

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, MARCH 15, 1896-COPYRIGHT, 1896, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.-THIRTY-TWO PAGES.

ENGLAND'S NEW DANGER.

HER EGYPTIAN POLICY MAY PROVE TO RE DISASTROUS.

Auother Soudan War Will Be Very Un popular in England and Pull of Rick-King Menclek Likely to Make Peace with Italy on Fasy Terms - Reasons Why Mrs. Maybrick Is to Remain in Prison-The Venernelan Blue Book Discredited by the Blunders in It-All the Gross Evils Which Editor Stend Denounced Again Exist in London-Rosa Bonheur's Latest Painting in London.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, March 14.-The rapid decline in popularity of the Salisbury Government is in no wise checked by the proposed campaign On the contrary, there are signs that the Cabinet will suffer instead of gain in the public estimation by this attempt to prove that it still possesses some aggressive energy. It is already apparent that this move by Great Britain will have far-reaching consequences. France has taken quick alarm. The French Ambassador had a long in terview with Lord Salisbury yesterday, and took the next train for Paris, leaving his foreign office to the Consul of his Government. If it is true that the Salisbury Government had been making overtures to France toward a

sufficient proof that those overtures were un-Opinion has been divided in the past few weeks regarding the probable action of the British Cabinet on the Egyptian question. Many have be-lieved that the combined pressure of France. Russia, and Turkey would induce Lord Salisbury to make yet another surrender; but we know now the views of Mr. Chamberlain. He

close understanding, this action in Egypt is

said yesterday in private conversation: Whatever happens, we will not go out of Egypt."

The Colonial Secretary is so determined on this point that he would retire from the Capinet if the majority decided the other way. This amounts to dictating to the Government its Egyptian policy, for it would be simply suicidal for Lord Salisbury to allow a split in the Cabinet over the Egyptian question at the present moment. Sir Charles Dilke does not hesitate to declare that the Government have made a disastrous decision. They have been deceived about the situation in the Soudan. They have been led to believe that the forces of the Mahdi are divided by internal dissension and that it is now possible to conquer the Soudan without much trouble. This is said to be far from true by those whose information is most reliable. Another Soudan war would be exceedingly unpopular in England at the present day, but this will almost certainly result from the present expedition up the Nile. Moreover, it will be certain to add grave complications to the already critical situation in Europe.

It seems evident now that Major Salsa, who was sent from Italian headquarters ostensibly to obtain permission to bury his dead countrymen and succor the wounded, was also confidentially charged to learn upon what terms King Menelek would agree to peace. There is reason to believe that the Abyssinian monarch will not prove unreasonable, and nobody need be surprised if peace be proclaimed within a week or two. The war, as the renders of THE SES know, was brought about by a dispute as to the interpretation of the treaty of Uccualli. The Italians read the treaty as giving them a protectorate wer Abyssinia, white King Menelek solemnly declared that he was told that he retained full rights as an independent sovereign, but on the understanding that in dealing with foreign powers he could, if he chose, invoke the as sistance of the Italian Government. The balance of evidence is against the Italians. They deliberately deceived and misled King Menelek. whose quality and capacity they had not then

tested. The dispute is capable of easy adjustment new unless the warrior monarch should be unonly elated by his successes in the field. Up to the present, however, he has shown himself ragacious as well as brave, and those who know his character are confident that he will do the right thing after all. It is urged that superh qualities as soldiers will be better employed as allies with the Italians against the Mahdists than in fighting another Christian

The Italian people from the outset detested this war and the whole policy of colonial expansion. Conscripts have been driven to the colors Many thousands of young men shamefully fled from the country rather than go to Africa. As soon as the last decree calling out the reserves of 1872 was rumored, the trains bound for the Austrian frontiers were packed with fugitives. The Italians are not an unmartial people, and the only reasonable explanation of this unpatriotic conduct must be in the unpop planty of the war and the undefined dread of service in a little-known country far away from home. As a matter of fact, if Signor Crisni's successors in the Government should be able make peace on reasonable terms, the great ma prity of the Italian people would rise up and

The name of Mr. Gladstone is still revered in Eight Italians out of ten would be perfeetly ratisfied to know simply that peace had been restored and the fearful drain upon the country's blood and treasure had ceased. The remainder would be able to soothe their ruffled pride by the reflection that, in somewhat analogous circumstances, mighty Britain approved Mr. Gladstone's humane action in concluding peace with the South African republic whose citizens had just thoroughly trounced the British soldiers in several hard-fought fights. Perfervid Italian patriots will be quite justified in arguing that no dishonor is involved in follow-

ing the example of the great English statesman.

Apparently Mrs. Maybrick is to remain in prison for some time longer in order to satisfy the legal pedants and conform with official precedents. Successive Home Secretaries had refused to interfere in behalf of this unhappy woman who has been deprived of the benefit doubts so numerous that, in an ordinary case, they have secured the release of a prisoner after a very short period of imprisonment. The present Home Secretary had reconsidered the case and, as stated in THE SUN a few weeks ago, had practically resolved in Mrs. Maybrick's favor; but in order to have additional argument against the possible hostile criticism of Parliament, he weakly referred the papers to the Tory Lord Chancellor. a man incapable of seeing anything save with a strictly legal eye, with a result unfavorable to the convict. Simultaneously, Mr. Henry Asoutth, the Home Secretary of the late Liberal Ministry, who, like his predecessors, had taken sides against mercy, intimated that he would be no party to the proposed release, and the result, it is reported, is that Mrs. Maybrick is to remain in prison, notwithstanding Lord Chief Justice Russell, within the last week or two, miustly convicted.

The British Publishers' Association held its first general meeting on Thursday afternoon. when Mr. Charles Longman was elected Presi dent. Mr. John Murray Vice-President, and Executive Council was formed, and the association, presumably, will now get to work. The publishers say they have no quarrel with authors, and there is no reason why the lion not lie down with the lambs. A few months, probably, will settle the character of relations. Over fifty publishing firms ciation, and they include nearly all the big London and Edinburgh houses. The British chagrin over the discovery of the

term, in the Venezuela Blue Book is really pitiful. The misquotation and misrepresentation of documents are so flagrant that no possible explanation will meet the case. That of the Attorney-General in Parliament last night is the weakest of all. He says it is all a matter of differences in translation. It only remains for Venezuela to employ the right kind of a translator and she will easily be able, according to the British plan, to prove ner absolute title to all South America. It only remains to be said that the British case, as presented in this Blue Book is utterly discredited. Not a word or statement it contains should be accepted by any tribunal

without verification. The Congress of Evangelical Free Churches which has been in session at Nottingham this week, found time to have a good, rousing debate on the fine old subject of betting and gam. bling. It was initiated by the Secretary of the so-called National Anti-gambling League, a body which has utterly failed to do anything to instify its existence. The Secretary had to admit that it had not done much, but he pleaded that it was, at least, forming a nucleus around which public opinion was gathering. The league was started two or three years ago with a sounding of trumpets and the gathering of much gold, in the way of subscriptions, and beyond that nebulous nucleus and the costly advertising of the virtues of everybody connect v with it, the league has been a failure. It was to have compelled the application of the gaming laws to rich and poor alike, but the police con tinue to raid the East End dens, and leave

severely alone the haunts of the rich. The police say that gambling at the rich men's clubs in the West End is faster and more furious than ever it was, but they can do nothing because the power of initiative is taken out of their hands. Small boyscaught playing tosspenny are promptly haled before the Magistrate and punished, but the rankest of betting c ubs, patronized by the well-to-do, flourish a of yore. Bucket shops, to be sure, have been having a cold time of late, but that is due to economic causes and to the action of the Stock Exchange Committee, which desires to have no peaching on its exclusive domain.

The Congress also devoted some attention to what is known here as the social purity question. as is its custom, but no Dr. Parkhurst has arisen in this vast city to advertise illegal vice. and Editor Stead is too busy with the investigation of the great spook question to realize that all the gross evils which he had the courage years ago to name and denounce are again existent at his door. The law in this respect is much stronger now than it was when Mr. Stead started his notable campaign in the Pall Mall Gazette, but there is no one apparently who cares to set it in motion. Unfortunately for the national morality, reformers here as elsewhere, for the part, are unreasonable fanatics who alienate the sympathies of the average decent man. One reverend speaker at the Nothingham Congress for instance, vehemently denounced comic newspapers, which, he said, "were run by blackguards for the purpose of pandering to youths and very young men just graduating in vice." It would be interesting to learn what the comic papers here have done to upset this worthy parson's equanimity. Most of them are comic only in name, but vulgarity is the worst sin that can fairly be charged against them.

The class of newspapers which have most stendily deteriorated in this country is the class of popular weekly journals, and one of these which has just paid a dividend of 100 per cent, to its stockholders, and has infamous notoriety for the character of its advertisements, is chiefly owned by a shining light of British Non-Conformity who builds chapels and free libraries by the way of salving his conscience, and who would have been welcomed to the platform of the Nottingham Congress with unbounded enthusiasm.

Rosa Bonheur's latest picture will be exhibited on Monday, the seventy-fourth birthday of the artist. It is a characteristic work, and shows no waning of the artistic powers of this remarkable woman. The subject is the historical combat between two famous sires, Godolphin and Hobgoblin, a duel which was fought in 1734 in the presence of Lord Godolphin, owner of both horses. It is said that the triumph of the smaller Arab on this occasion introduced a strain which has since given rise to many famous race horses. Bonheur has made the white mare Roxana at interested spectator, and, indeed, the motive of the duel. She paints the animals in most energetic action, and depicts their strength and fury as one prances and paws the air, while the other, advancing with bloodshot eyes and distended nostrils grips its rival with its teeth. Imagination and observation have gone together to produce a strikingly original composition, while the vigo of the handling and the accuracy of the draughtsmanship show that the painter still keeps her high level. Her portrait by Consuclo shows Rosa Bonheur in her usual man's attire

a black velvet coat, with the medal of the Legion of Honor at her button.

Among the pathetic incidents in the terrible f the purple East a letter from the Gregorian clergy at Urfa is one of the most conspicuous. They had warning of the impending catastrophe, and while waiting with the shadow of the sword above them they penned what they call a farewell message to their fellow men. Here is a brief extract: "A short year ago nebody could have believed that at the end of this nineteenth century a Christian people could, on account of their loyalty to Christian civilization, under the very

eyes of Christendom, be exterminated by Moslem power. Yet just this fearful tragedy is eing consummated to-day and we are the unhappy victims. We see no signs of relenting on the part of our destroyers, and no hand is reached out to rescue us. We have only to say farewell to you and to any who have loved and cared for us, and prepare ourselves for death counting ourselves bonored in being called to seal our faith with our lives."

A few days later Archpriest Stephen and four other clergy, while celebrating the holy com munion, were slain before the altar.

WARNING THE BOERS.

They Are Told to Beware of British Pardelpation in Their Affairs.

Loxpon, March 14. - President Krüger of the South African Republic told his latest interviewer, the editor of South Africa, that he was going to London as soon as he arranged matters with his Government. The Valkadein of Pretoria, the accredited organ of the Boer Government, opposes President Kritger's acceptance of Mr. Chamberlain's invitation to visit London to discuss Transvaal affairs. The English, says the Volksstein, have a shrowdly accurate desire to get President Krüger to London in order t show Europe that the Transvani is a vassal State of Great Britain. The journey, it adds will humiliate the President and will make him appear not as a ruler to carry out the wishes of the Transvaal, but as the tool of Downing

The fact is that President Krüger continues to puzzle English officialdom. While seeming to be all frankness and friendliness ho is quietly continuing his preparations to arm the Transvaal. It is a matter of the greatest uneasines here that small groups of Germans, who are understood to be veterans, are being imported into derstood to be veterane, are tening imported into the Transvaal. The artillery strength of the republic has been greatly increased, and there are now a number of retired German officers at-tached to that branch of the service. The bodies of the followers of Dr. Jameson, who were killed in the battle at Krigersdorp in the recent raid, will be exhumed and reinterred

in a cemetery. The New York Heruld's Easter Number The New York Heraid's Easter Number, Published per Sunday, the 22d inst, will include, in addition to all the news, a magnificent Art Section of 43 beautifully Historated pages in wolors and hair tones. It will also contain the Heraid's \$0.000 prize story, by Edgar Fawest, "A Homance of Old Awe York," sermons by His Eminence, Cardinal Gibbons; History-elect Satteries of Washington, and Dr. Savage of Hoston; Kaster fashions from Paris, poems, stories, and a multitude of other attractive features.

Frice five cents. Don't miss it.— 4dc. set mistakes, to use the mildest possible

IMPUDENT WORLD FAKING.

DESPATCH FROM SPAIN'S PRIME MINISTER" AN IMPOSTURE.

Senator Hale Fooled by It, but It Helped Him Hold Up the Cuban Resolutions in the Senate-Prime Minister's Name

Signed to an Interviewer's Despatch. On March 7 the World printed on its first page and in large type what purported to be a cabledirect from Madrid from Senor Canovas del Castillo, the Prime Minister of Spain, to Joseph Pulitzer. It was headed: THE POLICY OF SPAIN DECLARED.

CABLE MESSAGE FROM THE PRIME MINISTER AT MADRID TO THE PEOPLE OF AMERICA THROUGH "THE WORLD."

At the foot of the published cablegram, to which the signature "Canovas del Castillo" was attached, was the following, designed evidently to give a greater air of truth to the whole: SUPPLEMENTARY CABLE DESPATCH.

From the President of the Council of State to Joseph Pulitzer, New York: MADHID, March 8.—Publication of the mes-sage cabled to you to-night is authorized. The signature of the first despatch was fraud, and the whole effect of an appeal by the Spanish Prime Minister to the American publie through the editor of the World was an imposture, as will be seen by the following despatch received yesterday by the United Press from its correspondent at Madrid:

spatch received yesterday by the United Press from its correspondent at Madrid:

Madrid, March 14.—Information has reached this city to the effect that the New York World, in its issue of March 7, published, and that the Chicago Associated Press circulated in the United States what purported to be a cable despatch from Madrid giving a statement of the Government's policy toward Cuba. This article bore as a signature the name of Schor Canovas del Castillo, the Prime Minister. The World also published what it stated was a personal message to the owner of that paper from the President of the Spanish Council of State anthorizing the publication of the Prime Minister's statement. The statement appears to have been accepted in America as genuine, as it was read in the United States Senate on Monday last as a part of Senator Hale sneech in opposition to the proposal to recognize the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents, but it excited ridicule in Ministerial circles here, where it was known that Schor Canovas del Castillo had never sent such a despatch. In sifting the matter the representative of the United Press communicated the World's story to Schor Moriesin, secretary to Schor Canovas del Castillo. In recily he writes:

"All that I can say, and it is enough is that Schor Canovas del Castillo, In recily he writes:

"All that I can say, and it is enough, is that Schor Canovas del Castillo, In Feriganded to the World. Therefore what that paper says is false. Yours truly."

A. MORLESIN."

Everybody of course expects Pulitzer to his readers daily, but this time he 'sold" the Senate of the United States or some of the less wary members thereof, and

promptly pictured them in print, displayed in the pit he had digged for them. The first part of the cablegram related to the debates which had just taken place in the House of Representatives and in the

Senate at Washington, and said: We have taken no official notice whatever of the proceedings and speeches in Washington during the past week. Nor have we sounded the European powers or courts regarding their the European powers or courts regarding their support in any form.

Then the fatherless document treats of the delicate situation regarding Cuba, as will be shown later, and finally it sets forth a declaration of the policy which the Prime Minister means to carry out regarding reforms in Cuba. On the opposite side of the same page appeared a large portrait of Seffor Canovas dei Castillo. with a biographical sketch, and on the editorial page was this toot of the horn, which very properly describes the cablegram as "a re markable document in every way:"

THE SPANISH POLICY DECLARED.

The World presents to the American people to-day a full and very carefully prepared statement of the attitude, the disposition, and the intentions of Spain at the present critical juncture. The statement is made by the highest official authority in Spain. Señor Canovas. Prime Minister and executive head of the Government, who, after giving it to the Madrid correspondent of the World, has been at pains additionally to authorize this journal to make it public by sending a second despatch of authorization over Government telegraph lines and the Anglo-American cable.

It is a remarkable document in every way. It is a new thing in the history of international complications for the head of one Government thus to address himself to the people of another through its foremost newspaper, and that with a seeming frankness and unreserve rarely seen in any out private correspondence. There is in this a significant recognition of the fact that in this modern world of ours the people are in fact the sovereign power, and that to them at last Governments must make appeal and render account.

This statement is the most interesting docu-THE SPANISH POLICY DECLARED.

arcount.

This statement is the most interesting document that could be presented to the American public at this time. It will be read with eager attention throughout the country and the world. We reserve comment upon its details for another day.

Had such a document appeared in almost any other newspaper in this city, it might have been assumed that, remarkable as it was for the head of a foreign Jovernment to declare himself n such a way, he might possibly have done so In this case the necessary presumption was that he had done nothing of the kind, and inquiries were therefore set on foot from more than one source to discover the facts. the mean time the fake, in the hands of United States Senator Hale, became an active weapon on Monday, March 9, with which to lldoze the Senate. The following day the World printed a record of the results of its imposture under the impudent heading: "uba" Loses One Day." Twice in his speech Senator Hale referred to the World, and read from its pages, much to the gratification of the conductor of that journal, who reported the speech under these head lines.

SENATOR HALE CALLS INSURGENTS "SAVAGES."

QUOTES FROM THE WORLD'S HAVANA NEWS AS "TRUTH PRINTED IN A NEWSPAPER PAYOR-ING THE REBELS."

It reports a part of Senator Hale's remarks as

follows:
I should like to address myself briefly to I should like to address myself briefly to Spain's attitude on this matter toward the United States on the most grievous condition for it is grievous—this attitude which one Christian power assumes to another. I have here—and it is another instance of the New York World's outerorise—a communication from the Spanish Premier. Canovas del Castilio, in which he announces the Spanish policy. He does not hide it in darkness or in the lurking places of Cabinet closets, but he comes forth boldly, manfully, and bravely, and announces to the World, to us, to Congress, to the Senate, what the Spanish policy is.

I have rarely seen a more composed and self-respecting statement than this. Even in view of the denunciations to which Spain has been subjected here and elsewhere, the Spanish Premier preserves his cignify and self-respect, and the communication which I hold here, and portions of which I shall nearly and the whole of which I shall incorporate in my remarks, are all to the credit of the Spanish Government under sore temptations to be scurrilous and complaining, and to use retailatory language. There is nothing of it here. I read from this statement of Spanish of user is not the World:

Nothing will be omitted on our side to show our

World:
Nothing will be emitted on our side to show our draws to preserve cordial relations with America draws to preserve cordial relations with America draws and I am convinced that we possess sufficient mention to qual any nostile demonstration. The dovernment of spain reserves and has made all the amenis possible for the manifestation already made of the indignation which the speeches at Washington naturally excited among the ever-loyal people of Spain.

Does any Senator desire more? One can understand the passion and outbreak of Spanish blood on hearing their country denounced as it has been and the emeutes and rising that took place at once, but put down by the Spanish Government, put down by the high hand of power, put down in a friendly spirit to the United States. I read again from the Premier's communication to the World:

The situation how is one of extreme delicacy. In-deed, I cannot define how far it is possible for the dovernment of Spain to permit amenable and careful mediation of a foreign power, however honorable and diainterested it may be, without incurring the grave risk of being accuse of submitting to outside inter-ference, pressure, and dictation in the midst of a civil war.

There are portions of Mr. Seward's despatches to the foreign offices of England and France using almost exactly the precise language here used by the Spanish Premier.

Senator Gray—Does the Senator observe that the Frime Minister apparently admits a state of public war when he talks about a "civil war."

Senator Hale—Of course the phrase "civil expectorant—Adv.

war" is a general phrase, used descriptively, perhaps, of a conflict that entitles to belilgerency, and quite likely not to a conflict that entitles to belilgerency. It is a conflict; it is an outbreak. I have shown what form it takes, But let me continue from the Premier's statement to the World:

ment to the World:

The United States are a great power, and until they recognize the object and encourage the alms of the insurrectionists in Cuba they are friendly to Spain, After the recognize the object and encourage the alms of the insurrectionists in Cuba they are friendly to Spain, After the recognizion of the belligerents in Cuba by the United States it would be impossible for the Government of Spain to accept the sood offices of President Cleveland, or to permit any interference whatever. Nevertheles, I still hope some means will be found by the President to avoid allenating the friendly relations with the United States which Spain has shown this week that she prizes highly. I am fully silve to the significance and the possible consequence of the vote of the United States Congress to the robein sawell as to Spain in her relations with the United States, especially in connection with the United States, especially in connection with the Culied States, the connection with the Culied States, and in the matter of privateers and filloustering expeditions.

and diffusiering expeditions.
Laying down the copy of Canovas del Castillo's statement, cut from the World, from which he had been reading. Senator Hale exclaimed:
"There, Mr. President, is the danger of these resolutions. There is where the Senate should have called a halt when it voted before. There lurks the ever present danger."

The explanation offered is that the Spanish Prime Minister did talk with a correspondent of the World, and that thereupon a message was cabled over and printed over the signature "Canovas del Castillo" and as if addressed by the Minister in person to "Joseph Pulitzer, World, New York."

novas del Castillo" and as if addressed by the Minister in person to "Joseph Pulitzer, World, New York."

New York."

Washington, D. C., March 14.—Senator Hale of Maine, was the author of the programme of delay in disposing of the conference report on the Cuban resolutions now pending in the Senate, and until Senator Hoar threw the weight of his influence into the movement, Mr. Hale was its strongest advocate. The conference report would probably have been adopted on Thursday the 5th inst, when first submitted, had it not been for the objection of Senator Hale, who expressed a desire to speak in opposition to such vote. He delivered his speech of Monday, the 9th inst, and since then other Senators who desired to make speeches have succeeded in postnoning a vote. Senator Hale's speech was t. first important straw in the pathway of the resolution in behaif of the Cuban cause, and the basis and groundwork of that speech was the published telegraphic message addressed to Joseph Pulitzer, editor of the World, New York, and as published signed "Canovas del Castillo," which despatch announced the views and policy of the Spanish Government on the subject of the War in Cuba and the struggle of the Cubans for freedom and independence.

To-day the cable message received from Madrid by the United Press, in which the statement is made that no message whatever was sent to Joseph Pulltzer of the World by Pressent to Josep

ment is made that no message whatever was sent to Joseph Pulitzer of the World by Pres-ident Canovas, was shown to Senator Hale. Senator Hale was naturally astounded at this new proof of the World's fraudulent practices,

Senator Hale was naturally senator that we proof of the World's fraudulent practices, and said:
"I can hardly credit the denial. The despatch I quoted has all the marks of authenticity, and are in line with previous despatches that had

"I can hardly credit the denial. The despatch I quoted has all the marks of authenticity, and was in line with previous despatches that had been published. There must be some mistake about it. No newspaper of sanding in this country could afford to perpetrate such an imposition upon the American public. The newspaper should promptly prove the accuracy of its service on this great question."

The Spanish Minister at Washington, Señor Dupny de Lome, has been aware for several days that the World's publication was a fraud, and that President Canovas had not chosen the World as the medium through which to announce to the United States and all other countries Spain's Cuban policy, but as some of the sentiments expressed in the despatch were substantially those well known to be entertained by the Spanish Government, he maintained silence on the subject. When approached to-day, however, Señor Dupuy de Lome did not hesitate to confirm the accuracy of the cablegram from Mairid to the United Press, saying that President Canovas had sent no message to the World. He did not dispute that the representative of that paper in Mairid had taked with Señor Canovas, but that a message had been sent by Señor Canovas to the World the Minister emphatically and promptly denied.

As the public at large has long since learned

As the public at large has long since learned to take the World's news with As the public at large has long since learned to take the World's news with large grains of allowance. Senator Hale and his colleagues, who are now passing upon the effort of the Cubans to free themselves from the tyranny of Spain, are the ones most directly and most dissertously affected by the disgraceful imposture. In presenting the fraudulent message of President Canovas to the Senate, Mr. Hale referred to the enterprise of the newspaper that had obtained it, and described it as "a communication from the Premier Castillo del Canovas [reversing unintentionally the divisions of the name], in which he announces the Spanish policy.

"He does not hide in the darkness and lurking places of Cebinet closets," added Senator Hale, "but he comes forth boldly, manfully, and bravely and announces to the World, to Congress, and to the Senate what the Spanish policy.

and bravely and aunounces to the World, to Congress, and to the Senate what the Spanish policy is. I have rarely seen a more composed and self-respecting statement than this. Even in view or the denunciations to which Spain had been subjected here and elsewhere, the Spanish Minister preserves his dignity and self-respect; and this communication which I hold here is to the credit of the Spanish Government under sore communication which I hold here is to the credit of the Spanish Government under sore temptation to be querulous and complaining and to use retainatory language. There is noth-

ing of it here.

Senator Hale then read the alleged message in full and it made a profound impression upon the Senate. He also read a similar message, whether authentic or not has not been learned, whether authentic or not has not been learned, whether much as the mention. That sneeth of the whether authentic or not has not been learned, from Emilio Castelar. That speech of the Maine Senator was the beginning of the well-arranged plan of delaying as long as possible the adoption of the conference reports on the resolutions which have passed the Senate and House. There are not many votes back of that plan, less than 15 probably, but under the Senate rules a handful of Senators are as powerful for delay as a majority, and with fraudulent messages from the Sanaish (overnment to assist them they will be able to postpone a vote for a few days more. But in the end, which may come before the close of next week, the conference report will be adopted and Congress will go on record as overwhelmingly in favor of recognizing the Cuban patriots as belligerents.

## FIRE SCARE IN A THEATRE.

A Very Small Blaze at Miner's Bowery Show House Yesterday Afternoon There was an alarm of fire from Miner's Bowery Theatre at a little after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, during a performance, and soon the Bowery in front of the theatre scemed to be full of fire engines The engines were massed together, and their freshly started fires filled the air with a pail of thick black smoke. The elevated railroad trains ploughed through the smoke, and their passengers thought that there must be a big

fire in the theatre. There was a fire, and right in the centre of the house, too, but it did little harm. The man-

house, too, but it did little harm. The managers said afterward that the audience was so enraptured by the gyrations of the Moorish dancers and some other of the variety performers on the stage that one lad let his elgarette fall and didn't miss it. The eigarette is supposed to have set fire to the woodwork, for presently a blaze was discovered in the centre of the orchestra floor.

The cry of "fire" was raised, and for a few moments it looked as if there might be a panic, but after haif a dozen cast said box shad run outside the wicket at the gate without getting return checks, the rest bethought themselves and concluded to watch and wait. A man and woman who were doing a cake walk on the stage went right on with their act, while Ajax, the strong man, known now as Policeman Whitman, who was near the blaze, helped to stamp it out, at the same time calling on every one to stand fast, as there was no danger.

MINNIE ARNETT MISSING.

Winkemeler Divorce Case. The disappearance of Minnie Arnett, the corespondent and chief witness for Maud C Winkemeier in her suit against Christian F Winkemeter in her suit against Christian F. Winkemeter, the rich candy manufacturer, has temporarily stopped the trial, which was to have begun on Friday in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn. A few months ago Miss Arnett, after being discarded by Mr. Winkemeter in Bultimore, came on to Brooklyn and shot herself in the breast on the stoop of his house in Eighth avenue.

avenue.

After her discharge from the hospital she furnished Mrs. Winkemeier's lawyers with an affidavit setting forth the history of her relations with Mr. Winkemeier, and promised to be on hand when the trial came on. It is now said she has disappeared from Baltimore and may not appear as a witness. Yesterday Lawyer Soley said that under any circumstances the case would be ready for trial, so far as the plaintiff was concerned, on the first Monday in April, and that all the evidence required would be forthcoming.

The Steamer Marsala Probably Lost. LONDON, March 14 .- A despatch from Guern sey. Channel Islands, says a quantity of wreck age has been picked up on the west coast of the island, including a lifeboat marked "Marsaia Hamburg." The carcasses of a number of built were seen also. The Marsaia sailed from Ham-burg on Feb. 29 for Boston and passed Bover on

Man Struck Bead for Lying! Drug cierk up town who said that some other rem edy for a cough or cold was "just as good" as Riker's

KNOCKED OUT BY FITZ.

THE PUGILIST FELLS A CABLE CAR CONDUCTOR.

Fitz Says the Man Was Impudent to His Wife-This the Conductor Desics-He Declares It's All a Mistake and He Has Burd His Assallant for \$2,000 Damages. A Broadway car stopped. It was through

no fault of Conductor Arthur Kirkpatrick. He pulled the bell twice for it to go ahead, but it remained stationary, and, one after another, three women got aboard. Behind them was a man. The conductor said something to the women. The man said something to the conductor and then hit him. The next few seconds were a blank to the conductor, and when he awoke the car was bowling along down town and inside were three women and Robert Fitzsimmons. In a far corner was an A. D. T. messenger boy, the only other passenger. Although the news will strain New Yorkers' credulity, it is a fact that again the requested Mr. Fitzsimmons and his companions alight, while the conductor stood with brake handle poised aloft, which he put down only under the combined persuasiveness of the officer, the track hands at Mr. Crimmins's railroad yard at Madison square, and the prize fighter. It was something pest midnight of Thursday. Fitzsimmons and his wife and nother in law and sister-in-law went home and Kirkpatrick reported sick on Friday, and

yesterday he began suit against the pugnist for \$2,000 damages for assault. Fitzsimmons and his relatives had been at supper after his exhibition on Thursday night. and were on their way down town on Broad way below Thirtieth street, between 12 and 1 o'clock, when they hailed Kirkpatrick's car. The gripman saw them and stopped, but as they were on the east side of the street the conductor did not see them, and rang to go ahead. The cardid not go on, but just then the women came around the back of it and got aboard. The car was bound only for Houston street, and, according to rule, the conductor was obliged to say to any person boarding it: "Houston street car."

and, according to rule, the conductor was obliged to say to any person boarding it: "Houston street car."

Kirkpatrick says that that is what he said to Mrs. Fitzsimmons and her companions, but that they thought that he had bid them hurry on to the car, and informed him that they were making all requisite baste. He told them, he says, that he had not ordered them to hustle, but had notified them that it was a Houston street car.

Fitzsimmons had seen the conductor ring the bell which the gripman disregarded in the first place, and he, too, understood Kirkpatrick's words to the women to be orders to be lively. That did not please him, but a more serious thing for everybody was that Fitzsimmons, reaching the steps just as Kirkpatrick made his explanation to the women, undersood the conductor's last words as an ejaculatory phrase characterizing them in opprobrious terms. He reprimanded the conductor without loss of time, and followed up the reprimand with a left-handed blow which caught Kirkpatrick on the right maxillary and knocked him out, Fitzsimnous insists that the conductor did use 'insulting words to the women, while Kirkpatrick awars that the puglist misunderstood the sounds. Both agree that the conductor was momentarily done for.

He says that he was knocked lengthwise into the car, and that when he got up somebody handed him his hat, and that he went forward then and told the gripman to halt the first policeman he saw. The officer was found at Twenty-second street, and Kirkpatrick told him he wanted the four persons to get out of the car.

He can.

He did not ask to have them arrested, but as the puglist made at him again, being restrained by his wife from grapping with him, Kirkpatrick seized the brake handle, "and I would have hit him with it had he struck me again," he says. Fitz had that idea, too, he

would have hit him with it had he struck me again," he says. Fitz had that idea, too, he says.

The railroad hands from the switching yard then came up and the policeman said: "What's the matter, Boh?" The officer then cautioned Robert not to do so any more, and suggested that the car resume its journey, and the incident of the night was ended.

Kirkpatrick says that he was unable to go to work on Friday because of the effects of the blow. He was hazy gesterday as to whether it was at Twenty-ninth or Twenty seventh street that the four passengers got on the car and as to whether he got their fares. Fitz says that he paid them. He says that when he struck the conductor Kirkpatrick would have failen over the platform railing if he had not caught him. He says he took him into the car and put him on a seat, and when be came to paid him.

Yesterday Kirkpatrick consulted Lawyer Philip F. Olwell, who, it is said brought sult for him against Fitzsimmons for \$2,000. Fitzsimmons said he had not been served with papers in any suit.

READ OF RAINES'S BILL AND DIED. Charles Lillienthal, a Saloon Keeper, Stricken with Paralysis,

saloon at the corner of Jackson and Cherry streets was closed last night. The shades were pulled down, and the place was dark. A ray of light from the corner lamp post fell upon the bar. The children who stood at the side window could look in and see empty glasses and a few shelf bottles on the bar. harles Lillienthal, the owner, lay dead in s room overhead.

"Do Republicans made a law dat killed him." said a little girl, "He just worried hisself to death. "Will dey be arrested?" asked one of her

companions. "Naw," said the other. "Platt'd bail 'em 'Up stairs men and women went in and out,

remaining only long enough theay a few words of encouragement to the widow and her seven children.
"He read about the Raines bill in Friday morning's papers," said one of the mourners, and then he went up stairs to worry over it. He worried so much that his brain became paralyzed. After hours later he died." This was the story told to a Sun reporter last night.
"Was he in good health before?" asked the reporter.

"Was he in good health before: "asked the reporter.
"Certainly," was the answer; "he was in perfect health. On Thursday night he celebrated his Fifty-first birthday, and was in the best of spirits. A crowd of his friends gathered in the saloon on Thursday night to help him celebrate. They had a gay time of it, with somes and refreshments. Some one proposed that they drink to the Raine's bill. Mr. Lillienthal raised his glass and said:
"Here's to its death in the Assembly to.

liere's to its death in the Assembly tonight The party remained in the soloon until early

The party remained in the soloon until early Friday morning. Then some one suggested that they wait until the newsledler came around with the morning papers. Mf. Lillienthal said he would not stay up, and added that if the news was had it would be better to get it late. Then he went to bed. At 10 o'clock he got up and dressed himself. Then he read that the bill had passed. He went up to tell his wife about it, and fell on the floor. She heard him fall, went to his assistance, and lifted him into bed. Ir. Holden of 294 East Broadway was called in, and said that Mr. Lillienthal had been stricken with paralysis. During the day he had two more strokes, and died before night. That is the whole story."

whole story.

Charles Lillienthal had lived in the Seventh Ward eleven years. He was born in Germany, and he came to America when he was 18 years old. After settling in Corlears Hook he took an active part in polities, and was a faithful follower of the Hon. Tim Camobell. He did a large business. His funeral will take place tomorrow.

Diphtheria Bacilli Thrive in the X Rays, The bacteriologists of the Health Department have been experimenting as to the effect of N rays upon the bacilli of diphtheris and tubercu losis. The experiments were made on Friday afternoon by Dr. Biggs and Dr. Martin. Yesterday, however, Dr. Beebe discovered that the results of the experiments were negative. It was expected that as the bacilli of these diseases are readily killed by exposure to intense light that the X rays might have a similar effect, but hey ond the fact that the bacilli thrived in the beef broth in which they were no other effect was observed. This seems to be in line with the recent experiments of Nicola Tesla, who found that the X rays had a soothing and even stimulating effect when directed upon the human brain. losis. The experiments were made on Friday

Pourteen New Stars Discovered. Bosros, March 14 .- An examination of the photographs of stellar spectra at the Harvard College Observatory has led to the discovery of fourteen new variable stars of long period, in addition to those announced previously.

The Patented Link Button Cuffs 

THE KAISER'S USELESS ARM. Nature of the Malformation Revealed by X Rays-It May Be Remedled,

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS. LONDON, March 14. The German Emperor takes the keenest interest in Prof. Röntgen's discovery. The statement is make that the Kaiser has had his left arm photographed by the new process. This arm, as every one knows, is quite useless, and the photograph revealed the nature of the malformation. The photograph has been submitted to eminent surgeons. who said that they believe a simple operation may give the Emperor partial, if not complete, use of his left hand and arm.

THE KAISER'S MISADVENTURE.

His Carriage Ran Over a Woman and He Helped Carry Her Into a Store, BERLIN, March 14.-The Kniser, while out driving to-day, ran over a working woman named Anna Vendt as he was turning a corner

of Grossbeerenstrasse. His Majesty sprang out of the carriage before the driver had pulled up, lifted the woman from the ground, and helped to remove her to a chemist's shop. Being asssured that the woman was not hurt beyond being shaken up, the Emperor entered his carriage and resumed his drive, but later he sent his personal aide-decamp, Major Von Moltke, to ascertain the woman's condition.

MINISTER TERRELL COMING HOME. The Porte Hos Assured Him Americans Will Not He Molested.

LONDON, March 14.-The correspondent of the United Press in Constantinople telegraphs that United States Minister Terrell has started for America on the Fürst Hismarck on leave of absence. It is now two months since there has been any general massacre in Armenia, and the Porte has assured Mr. Terrell that Americans will not be molested nor their work interfered with during his absence. Mr. J. W. Riddle, Secretary of Legation, will act as charge d'affaires while Mr. Terrell is away.

Miss Clara Barton, President of the American Red Cross Society, is about renting a house in Pera. Her agents have started for Smyrna.

MARK TWAIN WILL GET WELL. His Condition Is Not as Serious as Was at

First Reported. LONDON, March 14 .- A despatch from Bombay says that Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain), who is ill at Jaypore, in the Bombay Presidency, will recover, his condition not being as

FATHER AND CHILDREN BURNED. The Poverty of the Lents the Indirect Cause of What May Prove a Fatal Fire.

David Lent, his wife, and their four children

ived on the third floor of a double tenement at

serious as at first reported.

642 East Eleventh street. Lent is a barber, but and been out of work for seven months. The family was on the verge of starving when Lent got employment a few days ago as a snow shovelier on the streets. They had no fuel in the house to start a fire yesterday, so Mrs. Lent sent her two elder children to a neighbor's house. The other two, Mary, 7 years old, and the baby, Albert, remained at home with the

mother. It was so cold in their apartments that Mrs. Lent got into bed with the children, and decided to remain there until Lent returned from his

At 7 o'clock last night Lent got home. He took a bottle filled with gasoline from his pocket and, after lighting a gasoline stove, attempted to pour the oil into the reservoir of the stove. The bottle fell out of his hand and broke on top of the stove.

Aminute later the room was in flames. Mrs. Lent ran out of the house and her husband started after her. They were so excited that they had forgotten the children. Lent remembering the little ones, started back into the bering the little ones, started tack into the room. The flames had spread so rapidly that he found it necessary to open the rear window and climb out on the fire escape. Then he yelled for help. Two neighbors living on the third floor of the house next door, at d44, heard his cries for help.

Two neighbors living on the third floor of the house next door, at 644, heard his cries for help. They are Carl Kirschenbaum and Isadore Grabowsky. Both climbed out of their windows and over to the Lent fire escape.

"My children in there are burning up," shouted Lent.
Grabowsky opened one of the windows and climbed into the Lent apartments. He came out a minute later with the girl Mary in his arms. Her hair was blazing, and flames enveloped her clothing. On the fire escape the flames were extinguished, and the child was lifted into Grabowsky's room.

In the mean time Kirschenbaum started in to rescue the baby. To get into the room he had to smash the headboard of the bedstead, which rested against the window. Climbing over the bed, he groped around and found the baby under the blankets.

The baby was carried out and lifted across the rear windows into the room where little Mary had been taken. Both children were then brought down stairs to a saloon on the first floor, where they were attended by ambulance surgeons who had been summoned from Bellevue Hospital.

Hospital.

Then it was learned that the father had been burned about the hands and fact. The baby's injuries were the most serious, however, and the doctor said the child would probably die.

Mary had been burned about the face, head, arms, and lees. rms, and legs. While the doctors were dressing the injuries

While the doctors were dressing the injuries he mother, frantic with grief, ran up and down he street crying. When the father and the two children were being taken away to the hospital he mother screamed:

"Don't take my child from me: Let me see aim: I must go with him:"

To pacify her the doctors permitted her to ide to the hospital with the other three members of the family.

The free in the rooms was extinguished by the The fire in the rooms was extinguished by the

MAY INDICT MORE EX-OFFICIALS. Developments Promised in the Brooklys

Firebug Conspiracy. It is expected that the indictments of ex-Fire Marshal Lewis, Assistant Fire Marshal Rice, and ex-Detective Sergeant Zundt of Brooklyn for engaging in a conspiracy to shield certain firebugs from arrest and prosecution will be supplemented with still more surprising develpments. Assistant District Attorney Miles, who

nents, Assistant District Attorney Miles, who is been working on the matter for several nths, said yesterday:
You cannot imagine how serious this matter You will be astonished when you discover we far the thing extends. I am in the possion of startling evidence, which is a startling evidence, and that other prominent except officials rit be indicted. ight be indicted.

SHOT OVER THE BURGLAUS. Mrs. Uiricht Aimed at Them First, but Her

Courage Gave Out. Mrs. Charles Ulrichi, the wife of a saloon ceeper at 13 Fair street, Newark, was awakened at 1 o'clock yesterday morning by a noise in the rear of the saloon, and, looking out, saw two men forcing a back window. She took a re-

men forcing a back window. She look a re-volver from a burean and, after pointing it at them, could not muster up courage to pull the trigger. She finally elevated the weapon and disclarged it in the air. The men seriambled over the back fence and got away. One of them lost his hat in the flight and as he went over the fence Mrs. Ulrichi noticed that he was ex-tremely bald. The two men escaped among the tremely hald. The two men escaped among the freight cars in the Central Hadroad yard. Lawyer Shoemaker Suspended for a Year. PHILADELPHIA, March 14. - William A. Shoo-

maker, one of the counsel for H. H. Holmes, the l'ietzel murderer, was suspended to-day by Judge Thayer for one year from practice be-fore the courts of this county. Shoemaker was accused of attempting subsonation of perjury in having a woman make a false affidavit to prove an alibi for Holmes. The scheme was exposed by District Attorney Graham during the Holmes

Teutonic Malt Extract, the great invigorator. For sale at all druggists and grocers.—Adu.

BERMUDA JUST FLITTING.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ARMS FOR CUBA SUPPOSED TO BE HER CARGO.

Cleared for Vern Cruz, and Took Her Crew

and Her Ice Abourd Last Night-To Get Away Before the Belligerency of the Patriots Is Recognized by Uncle Sam. The British steamship Bermuda lay at anchor

nder the light statue of Liberty on Redlow's Islan night last night with smoke puffing smokestack. She had cleared for Ve and was ready to steam away. All day yest y the lighters J. S. T. Strans-

han and Colum as were alongside hoisting cases into her hold, and it is supposed that these were the cases of arms which she was about to take aboard when she was seized by the United States Marshal as a Cuban filibuster. The case against her did not hold water and the seized arms were released.

men" all over Battery Park who kept the park policemen on the jump. They passed each other with significant winks and nods, and held cautious conferences.

Shorfly after 9 o'clock a crowd of a dozen men, carrying bedding and baggage peculiar to sailormen, came trooping through the park. They were apparently under the directions of two well-dressed men who accompanied them. The men went down to Pier A and there took boat for the Bermuda. They were the crew

that had been hastily shippped yesterday. One was left behind, or, rather, he arrived after the boat had gone. He was John Tarpy, who had been engaged as a fireman. He said he was boarding at Adamson's sailors' boarding bouse at Market and Cherry streets, and shipped from

He said that neither he nor the other men who shipped were to sign articles until they gos aboard the steamship. He said that one of the men who had been shipped decided to give up after he got aboard and returned to the board-

after he got aboard and returned to the boarding house.

Tarpy was told by Adamson's son, who made the arrangements for his shipping, that the Bermuda was to take arms to the Cuban revolutionists.

At 11½ o'clock last night there was a tug alongside the Bermuda putting ice aboard of her. The officers of the steamship in response to inquiries said that she was going to leave the harbor during the night.

They said she was going to sail to Vera Cruz, This was her destination as declared by Capt. O'Brien when he cleared her at the Custom House yesterday.

It was said that she was all ready to go, and was waiting in a Whitehall street hotel.

The boatman who was to take the engineers off to the Bermuda left the Battery at 1 o'clock this morning, saying that he had received word to be on hand at 0 o'clock in the morning.

The mail steamship Schleswig of the New York and Hayti Packet Line, which was scheduled to sail at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon for Inagua, Hayti, did not leave port until 9 o'clock last night.

MAYORS AND THE RAINES BILL.

Strong and Wurster Requested to Join Other Mayors in Asking for a Hearing ALBANY, March 14 .- John Boyd Thacher, Mayor of Albany, sent the following despatch this afternoon to Mayor Strong of New York

city: "In view of the fact that the Raines bill is opposed to the principle of home rule, and in view of the probability that said bill will take from your city a million dollars annually, can you definitely decide to join with myself and other Mayors of the State in asking a hearing before

A similar telegram was sent to Mayor Wurster of Brooklyn. The amount which Brooklyn would lose in the event of the bill becoming a law is estimated at haif a million dollars.

Col. Ashley W. Cole. Gov. Morton's private Secretary, said to-day that the Governor had no announcement to make as yet in answer to the request of Mayor Thacher of Albany, in which the Mayors of thirteen other cities joined yesterday, that a hearing be given the city authorities on the Raines Liquor Tax bill, which is now in the Governor's hands. Col. Cole says the bill is just now in the keeping of Mr. C. Z. Lincoln, the Governor's legal adviser, who still has under consideration the question as to whether or not the measure should, under the revised Constitution, be referred to Mayors of cities for their approval or disapproval. ster of Brooklyn. The amount which Brooklyn

Mayor Strong received yesterday another mes-sage from Mayor Thacher of Albany, asking him to join with Mayors of other cities in asking the Governor to give a hearing on the Raines
bill, on the ground that it is contrary to principles of home rule. The Mayor, after a consultation with Assistant Corporation Counsel
Dean, sent back a refusal, based on the same
grounds as his refusal of the day before, that as
Mayor he had nothing to say about a general
law. He added that if a hearing should be obtained he might be represented at it.

Actors Fight in the Dressing Room.

William Pearl, 30 years old, a specialty performer, living at 146 East Seventeenth street, went to Bellevue Hospital to have scalp wound attended to last night. He a scaip would attended to less high. He said he was engaged at Pastor's Theatre, in Fourteenth street, and while in the dressing room last night he was attacked by another actor, whose name he refused to tell. He was struck on the head with a water pitcher, The would was dressed and Pearl left the hospital.

AN ASTONISHING NEWSPAPER! The Journal of This Morning Is the Greatest Sunday Newspaper Ever Published.

The greatest edition of a Sunday newspaper ever presented to the New York people is the edition of the New York Journal published this morning. This statement has been made many times, but never before has it been substantiated by a publication

such as the Journal of to-day. In a letter Thomas A. Edison, the famous inventor, announces that he has discovered that by means of the Roentgen X ray, the naked eye can see through eight inches of solid wood. A reporter of the Journal visited the wizard's laboratory at Orange, N. J., and was able to see his hand on the

opposite side of a solid block of wood. Professor Borch Grevink, the noted explorer, describes his proposed journey to the South Pole, and ventures the prediction that an unknown race of men and strange animals will be found when his expedition reaches the mysterious land. Grevink is the first man who ever set foot in the Autarctic territory.

By means of the Roentgen ray the break in Light-weight Pugilist Jack McAuliffe's forearm is clearly shown, and the sporting world will see at a glance why the fighter has been unable to enter the ring since the unfortunate meeting with Owen Zeigler over a vear ago. The ingenious arrangement of lights by

which Loie Fuller produces the marvellous effects in her fascinating dance are shown in an illustration. After reading the article any one can produce the effects if they can

only secure Miss Fuller's permission. In addition to this there is an invention to make the path across the ocean as light as day at all hours and seasons.

There is the story of the man who lives in a den of snakes. How old Tip, the Zoo elephant, was skinned, builded and mounted, and a dozen other startling features.

The sporting page, edited by the champion of all wheelmen. Eddie Bald: Clarence Hobart, the famous tennis expert; Edgas C. Murphy, the champion amateur wing shot of the world, and others of equal note. is the most complete ever submitted to the lovers of out-door sport, and this is but part of this astonishing paper .- Adu.